Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

about sixty-five or seventy miles in length by twenty in width. . . . The northern end rises to a height, in one or two peaks, of 12,500 feet, estimated, and from that point the ridges and peaks drop away by degrees until at the southern end they merge into the low, barren hills, common to the peninsula at this point." A few rather important corrections are made of notes furnished by Mr. Anthony to Mr. Bryant's 'List of the Birds of Lower California,' published a few years since, due mainly, it appears, to their accidental insertion under the wrong species, as in the case of Harris's Hawk and the Red-tailed Hawk, but sometimes to misidentification, as in the case of the Horned Larks, where the form found at San Quintin is the *Otocoris alpestris pallida* instead of *O. a. rubea.* More to the northward *chrysolæma* is the race found in the breeding season. The paper forms a welcome and valuable addition to our knowledge of the distribution of the birds of Lower California, and especially of this previously little known portion of the peninsula.—J. A. A.

Short's Birds of Western New York.[1]—This is a briefly annotated list of 207 species, but its exact geographical scope is not defined, "Western New York" being a somewhat indefinite term. While the list is evidently prepared with care, and its statements may doubtless be taken as trustworthy, it is not typographically pleasing, the specific names all beginning with capital letters and the Latin names being printed in the same kind of type as the general text. It is, moreover, liberally sprinkled with printer's errors. The list is certainly worthy of a better presentation. Acknowledgments are made for assistance to Frank H. Lattin, Neil F. Posson and Leslie V. Case. We note that the American Eared Grebe is given in place of Holbœll's Grebe, and the Yellow-bellied Flycatcher as a "rare summer resident and breeder." These are the only records that seem improbable, while the last may not be altogether so in some part of the region covered by the list.—J. A. A.

Ridgway on the Genus Myiarchus.[2]—The genus is divided into four "sections" or subgenera, two of which are new. These are (1) *Myiarchus* Cab., including the greater part of the species usually referred to the genus *Myiarchus;* (2) *Onychopterus* Reich., including *M. tuberculifer* (D'Orb.), *M. lawrencii* (Gir.)? and *M. barbirostris* (Sw.); (3) *Eribates* Ridgw., type *Myiobius magnirostris* Gray; (4) *Deltarhynchus* Ridgw., type *M. flammulatus* Lawr. Mr. Ridgway regards *M. yucatanensis* as a typical member of the restricted *Myiarchus*, differing from the *M. lawrencii* and *M. l. olivascens* in its "approximately cylindrical" instead of "distinctly depressed" bill, larger size and rather lighter coloration.—J. A. A.

---

[1] Birds of | Western New York, | with Notes. | By | Ernest H. Short. | Chili, N. Y. | August 1st, 1893. 8vo. pp. 13.

[2] Remarks on the Avian Genus *Myiarchus*, with special reference to *M. yucatanensis* Lawr. By Robert Ridgway. Proc. U. S. Nat. Mus., XVI, 1893, pp. 605–608.